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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- A gravitational wave generating device comprising:

 a plurality of target nuclei aligned in a constrained
- a source of submicroscopic particles directed at the target nuclei, $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$
- a computer-controlled logic system operatively
 connected to the particle source for selectively propelling
 the particles toward the target nuclei to produce a nuclear
 reaction, and
 - a containment system for aligning the products of the nuclear reaction such that the particles move in approximately the same direction, produce a jerk or oscillation in the motion of the target nuclei and thereby generate gravitational waves,
 - $2. \quad \hbox{A device according to claim 1 in which the plurality} \\ \text{of target nuclei are contained in a superconducting medium.}$
 - 3. A device according to claim 1 in which the plurality of target nuclei comprises a gas.
 - 4. A device according to claim 3 wherein the gas includes electron gas.
 - 5. A device according to claim 1 in which the plurality of target nuclei comprises a fluid.
- A device according to claim 5 in which the fluid is a superconducting fluid.
 - 7. A device according to claim 1 in which the plurality of target nuclei are contained in an electromagnetic field.

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- 8. A device according to claim 7 in which the electromagnetic field is external to the plurality of target nuclei.
 - 9. A device according to claim 7 in which the electromagnetic field is ferromagnetic.
- 10 10. A device according to claim 7 in which the electromagnetic field is internal to the plurality of target nuclei.
 - $11.\ A$ device according to claim 10 in which the electromagnetic field comprises intermolecular forces.
 - 12. A device according to claim 1 in which the plurality of target nuclei are aligned in a spin-polarized state.
 - 13. A device according to claim 1 in which the source of particles for producing nuclear-reaction products is a pulsed particle beam.
 - 14. A device according to claim 13 in which the particles comprising the particle beam are photons.
 - $\,$ 15. A device for generating gravitational waves utilizing nuclear reactions to produce physical motion of submicroscopic particles.
 - 16. A gravitational wave generating device comprising: a plurality of target energizable elements,
 - a plurality of energizing elements that act on the energizable elements and generate gravitational waves, and

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- a computer controlled logic system operatively connected to the energizing elements to control the action of the energizing elements.
 - 17. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizable elements are energized to produce a third time derivative of the motion of the energizable elements or a jerk.
 - 18. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizable elements are energized to produce a harmonic oscillation.
 - $19.\ \ \mbox{A device}$ according to claim 16 in which the energizable elements are molecules.
 - 20. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizable elements are atoms.
 - 21. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizable elements are atomic nuclei.
 - 22. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizable elements are nuclear particles.
 - 23. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizing elements are an anisotropic particle beam.
- 24. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizing 30 elements are an isotropic particle beam.
 - 25. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizing elements create a multiquantum vibrational event for the energizable elements on a subpicosecond time scale and generate gravitational waves.

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- 26. A device according to claim 23 in which the beam particles collide with the energizable elements and produce a jerk or oscillation motion and generate gravitational waves.
 - 27. A device according to claim 26 in which the beam particles collide with the energizable elements to produce a nuclear reaction.
 - $28.\ \ A$ device according to claim 16 in which the energizing elements are microwaves.
 - $29.\ \ A$ device according to claim 16 in which the energizing elements are one or more magnetic fields.
 - 30. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizing elements are one or more electric fields.
 - 31. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizable elements are aligned.
 - 32. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizing elements move in step to define a gravitational—wave front and energize the energizable elements in sequential order to generate and accumulate gravitational—wave energy as the gravitational—wave front progresses.
- $\,$ 33. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizing 30 $\,$ elements are photons of a laser.
 - 34. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizing elements are electrons.

- 35. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizing elements are protons.
- 36. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizing elements are neutrons.
- 37. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizing 10 elements are nuclear particles.
 - 38. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizing elements are atomic nuclei.
 - 39. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizing elements are molecules.
 - 40. A device according to claim 39 in which the molecules are ionized.
 - 41. A device according to claim 16, in which the energizing elements are current-carrying coils.
 - 42. A device according to claim 16, in which the energizable elements are one or more permanent magnets.
 - 43. A device according to claim 16, in which the energizable elements are one or more electromagnets.
- 44. A device according to claim 16, in which the energizing elements are current-carrying electrical conductors.
 - 45. A device according to claim 16, in which the energizable elements are current-carrying electrical conductors.

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- 46. A gravitational wave detection device in which collector elements are interrogated in sequence according to an expected gravitational wave frequency in order to be a tuned gravitational wave receiver.
- 47. A device according to claim 46 in which the interrogations continue as the gravitational wave phase is 10 determined and locked on by a control computer.
 - 48. A device according to claim 46 in which the collector elements are transducers.
 - $49.\ \ \text{A}$ device according to claim 48 in which the transducers are parametric transducers.
 - $50.\,$ A device according to claim 46 in which the collector elements are capacitors.
 - 51. A device according to claim 46 in which the collector elements are harmonic oscillators.
 - 52. A device according to claim 46 in which the collector element's signal can be measured by a superconducting quantum interference device (SOUID).
 - 53. A device according to claim 46 in which the signal from the collector elements are sensed using quantum non-demolition (QND) techniques.
 - $54.\ \ A$ device according to claim 32 in which the gravitational waves comprising the wave front are coherent.

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- 55. A device according to claim 46 in which the collector elements are interrogated in a pattern according to an expected incoming gravitational wave direction in order to achieve directivity in GW reception.
- 56. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizable elements are energized in a pattern in order to achieve directivity in gravitational wave transmission.
 - 57. A device according to claim 46 in which the directivity is changed over time in order to scan for gravitational wave transmissions.
 - 58. A device according to claim 56 in which the directivity is changed over time in order to control the direction of the gravitational wave transmissions.
 - 59. A device according to claim 56 in which the energizing elements are energized in a pattern that will transmit gravitational waves to a radiating gravitational wave transmitter in order to establish a GW communications source.
 - 60. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizable elements are harmonic oscillators.
 - $\,$ 61. A device according to claim 46 in which the collector elements are an array of passive element sets or subsets.
 - 62. A device according to claim 61 in which the collector element sets or subsets are disposed in a spherical array.
- 63. A device according to claim 62 in which the spherical 35 array of collector element sets or subsets comprises a plurality

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- of piezoelectric crystals spread evenly over the surface of a
- 64. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizable elements are capacitors.
- 65. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizable elements are an array of passive element sets or subsets. 10
 - 66. A device according to claim 65 in which the energizable element sets or subsets are disposed in a spherical array.
 - 67. A device according to claim 66 in which the spherical array comprises piezoelectric crystals spread evenly over the surface of a sphere.
 - 68. A device according to claim 66 in which the energizable element sets or subsets comprise spherical piezoelectric crystals.
 - 69. A device according to claim 68 in which electrodes are spread evenly over the surface of the piezoelectric crystals and operatively connected to a power source.
 - 70. A device according to claim 62 in which the collector element sets or subsets comprise spherical piezoelectric crystals.
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 - 71. A device according to claim 70 in which electrodes are spread evenly over the surface of the piezoelectric crystals and operatively connected to a computer.

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- $72.\ \ \mbox{A}$ device according to claim 42 in which the permanent magnets are submicroscopic.
- 73. A device according to claim 43 in which the electromagnets are submicroscopic.
- 74. A device according to claim 46 in which the collector 10 elements are submicroscopic.
 - 75. A device according to claim 46 in which the tuned gravitational wave receiver receives gravitational waves refracted by a medium positioned in front of the gravitational-wave receiver.
 - $76.\,$ A device according to claim 75 in which the medium is a superconducting medium.
 - $\,$ 77. A device according to claim 75 including a lens for concentrating or focusing the gravitational waves.
 - $\,$ 78. A device according to claim 75 including a series of gravitational-wave refracting media for concentrating or focusing the gravitational waves.
 - 79. A device according to claim 16 in which a refractive medium concentrates or focuses the gravitational waves emitted by the gravitational wave generator.
 - 80. A device according to claim 46 in which the gravitational wave frequency is generated by an extra terrestrial, astrophysical event.

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- 81. A device according to claim 56 in which the pattern produces constructive interference among some of the gravitational waves.
 - 82. A device according to claim 56 in which the pattern produces destructive interference among some of the gravitational waves.
 - 83. A device according to claim 16, in which the energizable elements are piezoelectric crystals.
 - 84. A device according to claim 16, in which the energizable elements are nanomachines.
 - $85.\ \mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{A}}}$ device according to claim 84 in which the nanomachines are harmonic oscillators.
 - 86. A device according to claim 84 in which the nanomachines are nanomotors.
 - $87.\ \ \text{A}$ device according to claim 84 in which the nanomachines are solenoids.
 - 88. A device according to claim 84 in which the nanomachines are microelectromechanical systems (MEMS).
 - 89. A gravitational wave communications device comprising: a plurality of target nuclei aligned in a constrained state,
 - a source of submicroscopic particles directed at the target nuclei, $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

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- a computer-controlled logic system operatively connected to the particle source for selectively propelling the particles toward the target nuclei to produce a nuclear reaction,
 - a containment system for aligning the products of the nuclear reaction such that the particles move in approximately the same direction, produce a jerk or oscillation in the motion of the target nuclei and thereby generate gravitational waves, and
 - a transmitter operatively connected to the containment system for modulating the gravitational waves.
 - 90. A device according to claim 89 wherein the transmitter includes a modulator.
 - 91. A device according to claim 90 in which the modulator imparts information to the gravitational waves.
 - 92. A device according to claim 91 including an antenna connected to the modulator for directing the modulated gravitational waves to a remote location.
 - 93. A device according to claim 92 including a detector at a remote location for receiving the modulated gravitational waves.
 - $94.\ \ \mbox{A device according to claim } 93$ including a demodulator connected to the detector.
- 95. A device according to claim 94 including a presentation device connected to the demodulator.
 - 96 A gravitational wave communications device comprising:

- a gravitational wave generator for producing gravity waves,
- a modulator connected to the generator for imparting information to the gravity waves,
 - \boldsymbol{a} detector for receiving the modulated gravity waves, and
- a demodulator for extracting the information from the $10\,$ gravitational waves and delivering it to a presentation device.
 - 97. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizing elements are antiprotons.
 - 98. A device according to claim 16 in which the energizable elements are antiprotons.
 - 99. A gravitational wave propulsion system comprising:
 - a gravitational wave generator for producing coherent gravitational waves,
 - a housing for the gravitational wave generator for channeling and directing the gravitational waves in a direction opposed to the direction of propulsion, and
 - refractive control elements for altering the direction of the gravitational waves.
 - 100. A gravitational wave propulsion system comprising:
 - a gravitational wave generator for producing coherent gravitational waves, $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$
 - a housing for the gravitational wave generator for channeling and directing the gravitational waves in a direction opposed to the direction of propulsion, and
 - refractive control medial for focusing the gravitational waves.

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- 101. A gravitational wave focusing system comprising:
 - a source of gravitational waves,
- 5 a first medium for transmitting said gravitational waves, and
 - a second medium interposed in the direction of travel of the gravitational waves for reducing the speed of transmission therein.
 - 102. A device according to 101 in which the second medium is a superconductor.

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